1. OVERVIEW.

The FRAS system serves as a TOOL for the FRAS users to extract OPLAN and Logistic Fuel Factor information from the GCCS Core Databases that are stored on an UNIX computer. This information is downloaded from the UNIX computer to a PC computer. The FRAS system is also used by the Defense Fuel Supply Center and the DISA/JIEO/JEKE FRAS team to upload files to the different CINCs.

2. FRASYS.SCRIPT.

This is a UNIX script that is executed when the FRAS Launch Button is depressed. This script checks to see if the user has an ORACLE account and also checks to see if the user has been assigned the FRAS role. Further, this script sets the global environmental variables that user will need during a FRAS run. Also, this script issued the GAIN runtime command. It is this command that runs the FRAS routine. When this routine terminates, process is returned to the Launch Buttons.

3. FRAS.

The FRAS is the main routine for the FRAS system. The FRAS is written in GAIN. This routine has five routines that it handles. They are FORCELIST, PLANFACTOR, DOWNLOAD, UPLOAD, and EXIT. This routine also reads the GCCS CORE DATABASE TABLE_MASTER.OPLAN_USER_PERMISSION table using the logon username. If the user is a valid OPLAN user, a list of authorize OPLAN is generated and is displayed as part of the FRAS MENU, otherwise, a message is written to the user stating that he is not a valid OPLAN user and he is returned to the LAUNCH bottoms. Also, this routine check to see if the user has permission to export files (only the DFSC personnel and the DISA/FRAS project personnel). If they are not valid users, the UPLOAD function is disabled, that is, they will not be able to perform this function.

4. FORCELIST.START.

This routine is an UNIX script. This script writes a message to the user that the "Forcelist Process" has begun. This routine execute the following routines:

a.   REGIONS.SQL. This script deletes the current regions table. It uses the regions.txt file along with ORACLE

SLQLOAD and builds the regions table.

b.   FRCPROC.SQL. This script is passed an OPLAN ID that was selected from the list generated when the FRAS process was started. This routine produces the Forcelist extract file that will be downloaded to be used with the FRAS PC system. This script uses the OPLAN tables from the GCCS Core Database. This routine also produces two work tables that are needed in the extract process. This routine produces the Forcelist extract file for the particular OPLAN that was selected. This extract file will be used with the FRAS PC system. Once the process is completed, a spool file (extract file) is produced.

c.   FORCELIST.COPY. This routine is an UNIX script. For this script to work successfully the user must have a SUN UNIX workstation that has a floppy disk drive. This script writes a message to the user that the "FORCELIST PROCESS" is completed. Then this script ask the user to insert a FORMATTED floppy disk into the floppy drive. If this process is successful, the UNIX ASCII extract file is converted to DOS ASCII and the converted file is stored on the floppy disk. When this process is completed, ORACLE work tables that were created for the user doing the forcelist run are dropped. Further, a message reminding the user to remove the floppy disk from the floppy drive is received and the user is returned to the FRAS MENU routine.

5. PLANFACTOR.   PLANFACTOR.START. This routine is an UNIX script. This script writes a message to the user that the "Planning Factor Process" has begun. This routine execute the following routines:

a.   PLN_PROC. This routine produces the Planing Factor extract file that will be downloaded to floppy disk and will be used with the FRAS PC system. This script uses the Consumption tables from the GCCS Core Database. This routine also produces three work tables that are needed in the extract process. Once the process is completed, a spool file (extract file) is produced. This file will be downloaded for PC used.

b.   PLANFACTOR.COPY. This routine is an UNIX script. For this script to work successfully the user must have a

SUN UNIX workstation that has a floppy disk drive. This script writes a message to the user that the "FORCELIST PROCESS" is completed. Then this script ask the user to insert a FORMATTED floppy disk into the floppy drive. If this process is successful, the UNIX ASCII extract file is converted to DOS ASCII and the converted file is stored on the floppy disk. When this process is completed, the ORACLE work tables that were created by the FRAS.pln_proc are deleted. Further, a message reminding the user to remove the floppy disk from the floppy drives received and the user is returned to the FRAS MENU routine.

6. DOWNLOAD.   The DOWNLOAD is a UNIX script that receives one or more arguments from the FRAS MENU routine. This argument list contains one or more UNIX files that the user wishes to download to a DOS floppy. The format of the file is converted from UNIX to DOS during this process. Note: If the user does not have access to a floppy device, then the files are written to his home directory. The user then will have to use FTP to download his files.

7. UPLOAD.   The UPLOAD is a UNIX script that receives one or more arguments from the FRAS MENU routine. This argument list contains one or more UNIX files that the user (JEKE and DFSC) wishes to upload and broadcast to the various CINCs. This script also uses a file (named frasuser) that contains a list of the various CINCs. This script produces either a SENTregions.txt or SENTothers.txt file that is placed in various CINC directory that states what files were sent and a date/time group when the message were build. Note: If the user does not have access to a floppy device, then he must use FTP to load into his home directory the files to be transferred. The UPLOAD routine will then read from his home directory and not from the floppy directory.

8. EXIT.   This is a command with the FRASMENU routine. This routine is used to terminate the menu processing and return the user to the LAUNCH bottoms.

Installation Instruction Input for
Fuel Resource Analysis System
(FRAS)

1.0   INTRODUCTION

The FRAS product will be delivered on 8mm tape in an UNIX tar format. This tar tape will
contain all the necessay directories and scripts that can generate a Segment. The data on the tar
tape was tested and the data on the tar tape did produced a segmented file with no errors.

2.0   System Configuration

FRAS as currently configured, operates in a client/server environment. Application and database
servers are required to be Sun Microsystems platforms with Solaris 2.3. Currently the user may
access the GCCS FRAS application via a Sun workstation with a floppy drive mounted. The
FRAS system need a full ORACLE-7 environment (SQL*PLUS, SQL, PL/SQL, and
SQLLOAD)and the FRAS system also needs GAIN.

2.3   ORACLE Tables. Each FRAS user will need access to the GCCS CORE Database
ORACLE tables and views. Also, the user will need ORACLE space to build temporary tables.

2.3.1 GCCS Tables. Under /h/FRASDB/Scripts, there are the necessary scripts to create a
FRAS_ROLE. This FRAS_ROLE will grant the necessary permissions to read eight (8) GCCS
CORE Database ORACLE tables. Also, this FRAS_ROLE will grant the necessary permissions
to read one (1) GCCS CORE Database ORCLE view. There are also scripts that can be run to
grant valid FRAS users access to this FRAS_ROLE.

2.3.2 ORCLE temporary Tables. Each user will need an ORACLE account with space allocated,
such that, they can build the necessary temporary tables.

3.0   INSTALLATION PROCESS

The FRAS segment is installed using the GCCS SAInstaller integration tool. The FRAS segment
incorporates shell script files which are executed during the install or de-install as per the GCCS
Integration Standard.

3.1   FRAS Application Server Segment Installation Sequence.

As the FRAS application is installed from the ESI segment tape (using SAInstaller) to the FRAS servier, the following general process is completed.

The install process:

   Changes owner of file to root
   and changes group to gccs.

The de-install process:

   None

3.2   Invoking FRAS.

There is one icon created during the segment installation process for FRAS. This icon starts the FRAS session from the GCCS COE.